STANDARD THEATRE—S—A Trip to Airies
STAR THEATRE—S—Clito.
TRALIA—S—Thomas.
THEATRE COMIQUE—S—Nancy & Co.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—S:30—Mag Merrilics.
WALLACK'S—S—The Dominio's Daughter.
STH-AVENUE THEATRE—S—The Golden Giant.
STH-AVENUE THEATRE—S—Denman Thompson.
728 and 730 BROADWAY—Old London Street.

Index to Advertisements.

Amusements 7 5-6 Miscellanec	7 (
Announcements 4 Miscellance Musical Intelligence Cocan Place Board and Rooms 7 Dissiners Notices 6 Dividend Notices 6 Boscala Notices 6 Boscala Notices 6 Scientification 6 Legal Notices 7 Dissiners Notices 6 Scientification 6 Legal Notices 6 Teachers Marriages and Deaths 5	ns. 8 4- truments. 8 4- truments. 8 4- truments. 6 6 mers. 6 7 Friats. 7 1- trices. 5 Wanted. 7 6- and R. R. 6 5

Business Nonces.

OFFICE FURNITURE Great Variety, manufactures T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., New-York, Desks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage Free in the United States.

gistered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will main office of The TRIBUNE, 154 Nassan st., New-York, Ad-

and other of the THIBLES, 108 ASSAMAS, New-YOTK, Adsall correspondence simply "THE THIBLES," New-YOTK, BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE, withermore for publication in THE THIBLES, and orders smaler delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the ring branch offices in New-York.

100 Broadway, 100 Broadway, m. to 9 p. m.
100 36 Lave, near 7th-st, 10a, m. to 5 p. m.
100 36 Lave, near 7th-st, 10a, m. to 5 p. m.
1100 East 125th-st, near 3dars, 10a, m. to 7.30 p. m.
1100 East 125th-st, near 3dars, 10a, m. to 7.30 p. m.
1100 East 125th-st, near 3dars, 10a, m. to 7.30 p. m.
1100 This Third State of the state of th WASHINGTON-1,322 F-st. LONDON-26 Bedford-st., Strand

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

SOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1887. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign-Another plot to kill the Czar; an at tempt to murder him in St. Petersburg. === Collision between Socialists and policemen in Hyde Park, London. ____ To check the advance of Russia. = A victory for the Knights of Labor in Canada. === The dead body of a missing student found in the snow.

DOMESTIC.-Two shocks of earthquake in Vermont. ____ lilness of Mr. Blaine, ____ Decision under the Interstate Commerce law in Oregon. Stread of the drouth in Texas. == To count the deposits in the Boston Sub-Treasury. Death of John T. Raymond, the actor. Sermons at the New-York Conference. = Professor Peabody, of Harvard, preaching at Cornell University. === Trying to punish in Bethlehem, Penn. = A colored woman murdered in Georgia for whipping a child. == Condition of business in Pennsylvania. — A rolling mill burned in Toledo. — Hotel keepers of the State opposing the Gallagher bill. — Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, on the fisheries question. — Senator Vest aiding the Cleveland boom.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- A man suspected of killing Lyman S. Weeks held at Police Headquarters. General observance of Easter Sunday. Trouble with the Atlanta's big guns - Mrs. Reynolds arrested for insurance fraud. === A new identification of the murdered girl at Rahway. tion, the city and the Nation. - Women put out of St. Stephen's Church. The Boston Blues beaten by the Brooklyn club ==== Paul Boyton finished his long swim on time. ___ Action taken by the Central Labor

WEATHER.-Indications for to-day: Fair. possibly followed by light showers at night: stationary, followed by lower temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 82°; lowest, 48°;

The clergymen in charge of St. Stephen's parish are probably satisfied that they know how to manage their own business : but from the point of view of a good many outsiders, both Protestants and Catholics, they are making a mess of it. They encourage demonstrations in favor of Dr. McGlynn by opposing them.

The long delay in getting the Atlanta ready for another trial trip is at last explained, and for a wonder John Roach is not responsible It is not the fault of his too-profitable con tracts; nor yet of defects in machinery which he built. All the blame this time must rest upon Mr. Whitney's subordinates in the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy. These gentlemen have been trying for months, it seems, to put the Atlanta's great guns in place, and they have not yet succeeded in getting them even pointed in the right direction. When they have finished their experiments on the Atlanta they will endeavor to get the Boston's guns in place properly and with less tinkering.

Some interviews with railway men of position are reported elsewhere in this paper. It will be evident from a perusal thereof that financial destruction is not expected from the operation of the Interstate Commerce Act. The expectation is in a measure due, perhaps, to the genial way in which the new Commissioners do not put the law in force, when requested not to do so; but in addition to that there is a feeling that good roads may be benefited by the new regulations, and worthless ones cut off speedily. Aside from the long and short haul clause, the law, now that it has become a fact, is commended as fairly good. The abolition of free transportation and commissions on passenger tickets, it is believed, will greatly increase the revenues of the companies. That will certainly be the case-unless the dead-head travellers stay at home.

The Cleveland machine in this State is no yet running; but it is all set up, and presently will be in fine working order to turn out the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1888 Here are some of the handles by which the thing is to be manipulated-Fairchild, May nard, Yeomans, Eickhoff, McCue, Benedict and onmaker, not to mention others whose labels are equally well known. A glance at Mr. Cleveland's appointments from and in this State, given in our Albany letter, shows how the job of setting up the machine has been tione. Democrats of influence have been taken to Washington or placed in post offices, Custom ses, and Internal Revenue offices at home This has been so quietly accomplished that some of the more veracious Democratic spoils en are not quite satisfied; they have been ed by the shrewd attitude of the Pres ident toward the New-York Post Office, and think that his pretence of Civil Service reform is only too sincere. It isn't, D. B. Hill knows that if no one else does.

The police believe that they have captured

his house in Brooklyn by a burglar, some time ago. The story they tell is interesting, but it contains only the lightest kind of circumstantial evidence against the men arrested. The murder was probably the work of a sneak thief; these men are supposed to be sneak thieves who were seen near Mr. Weeks's house on the night the crime was committed; and since then they have seemed anxious in manner. This is about all the case there is against them, unless the police have clews they do not reveal. That is quite possible, and every one will rejoice if there is detec-tive skill enough at headquarters to work the matter up and secure the conviction of the guilty man. The sneak thief that carries a pistol is as dangerous a creature as there is in the community. It is a good thing to make an example of one of them now and then.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER President Cleveland's letter in regard to the

fisheries and Canadian acts of injury is criticised ill-naturedly in England, as if it were unbecomingly menacing in tone. But British journals would be wiser if they would understand that the President does but haltingly represent public opinion here on the matter in question. The letter is not only sustained and commended to the full for its declaration of intent to defend American rights, but the one criticism which is heard, not from demagogues but from sober and conservative citizens, is that the Executive has been slow in exercising power intrusted to the President by two successive acts of Congress, and that even now his tone is less resolute and decided than the public opinion which Congress has obeyed. So far as it goes, the letter must certainly be accepted by the British publie as entirely and absolutely supported by the

people of this country. What possible good can the British Government do by encouraging the Canadian Ministry in its bullying and indecent treatment of citizens of the United States? This Nation has put up with such treatment, Great Britain must surely understand, a great deal longer than it would have done but for the ties of blood and speech and common interests, which make our people loath to dispute with "kin beyond But the Canadian Government, with the offensive manner which has characterized its behavior in this matter throughout, insolently implies that the United States must submit because we dare not have a rupture with Great Britain. Americans have no occasion to cite history on that subject. They only ask the British people to realize that there is no use in trying to coerce this Nation into an abandonment of its tariff policy; that the party now in power here does not dare, as it is the only one that ever has desired, to reverse that policy; and that the position of the United States Government respecting the rights of fishers is emphatically sustained by the honest convictions and the determined purpose of the whole people. Is it not about time for Englishmen to reflect that there are things more important than the nursing of a particular set of officials in Canada ?

CENTENNIAL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE. Columbia College on Wednesday will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the labor men in Hartford. Conn. — revival and confirmation by the State Legis-Knocked down by Congressman O'Nenll lature of the royal charter granted in 1754 in St. Louis. — Easter services at daybreak for the establishment of "a college of the Province of New-York in the City of New-York." The exercises to be held in the Metro politan Opera House will possess far more than local interest, although the address of welcome, the oration and the poem are to be delivered by alumni of the college. New-York is justly proud of Columbia College, whose alumni for onsiderably more than a hundred years have been among her foremost citizens. It has sent forth thousands of carefully trained students who have been an honor to the institu-

was only one department-the School of Artsand it contained only 112 students. Now there are nearly 1,600 students in at least seven departments-arts, mines, law, political science, graduate instruction and library economy. Thus the institution is much nearer a university than many which bear that title. The School of Mines, for example, is really a School of Applied Sciences, mining and metallurgy being only one of its several departments. It was started in 1864 when Dr. Barnard be came president of the college, and its wonder ful development shows how much might be done toward realizing the dreams of those who have the best educational interests of the city at heart. Dr. Barnard's opinions in regard to elective studies, the higher education of women and post-graduate instruction have been too widely circulated to need reviewing here. His progressive views have often been held in check by the traditions of the college and the conservative tendency of the Board of Trustees. Of later years, however, a more liberal policy

has been pursued, This centennial will call public attention again to the educational facilities of New-York and the city's need of a university proper. The trustees urge that they cannot make Columbia a university because they are restricted by a clause in the charter and hampered by lack of funds. Four years ago they made an appeal for money to carry out an enlarged scheme of instruction, but the treasurer has never had to give additional bonds because of his increased responsibility. When Dr. Barnard was Chancellor of the University of Mississippi he tried to establish an institution similar to the ideal held by the founder of Cornell University, one "in which any one may come for information and find what he wants on any subject." That there are scores of colleges which ought not to exist is a truism which is only denied by those who have selfish or local interests to serve, and yet wealthy men constantly remem ber these institutions when dividing thei property, seemingly forgetful that their money would be used to far greater advantage and produce far better results if given to an estabished institution with a history and a future.

Cardinal Newman's remark that a great university must necessarily be in a great city is another truism that seems to be overlooked by our wealthy benefactors. More than fifty years ago the founders of the University of the City of New-York saw the need of an institution where post-graduate instruction could be obtained, and secured a charter which looked to its being a true university, but they were far ahead of their time and it was found necessary to add an academic department. In 1881 an attempt was made to return to the idea of the founders, but this was found to be impossible. A new institution is not necessary in New-York, but a university is greatly needed. There is no reason why a young man should have to go abroad to pursue postgraduate studies. Many men cannot afford cither the time or the expense of a year or more at a university in Europe who would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to continuo lines of study which are hardly more than begun in college.

It would be a most happy result if the cen-

tablishing a great university, both as a cribute to the faithful services of the honored president and his associates and as a perpetual blessing to the thousands of young men who should find in New-York the best the country can offer, as good as the world can give.

ASSUMING AN UNJUST BURDEN. The people of England are talking about adopting our Castle Garden system, in order to keep out the insane and otherwise helpless paupers of the Continent; but it is evident from the report of the State Board of Charities that we are far from being adequately protected in that respect. There are 64,000 dependent persons in the public institutions in this State, and their care costs \$1,000,000 a month. This is exclusive of private benefactions,

The number of persons in the custody of these various institutions increased 3,000 last year. Of the insane alone there are 14,000 in the public institutions. The increase was greater last year than in any previous year, and per cent. The asylums are so badly overcrowded that there is a loud demand for more room. There are asylums, like the State institution at Auburn, where even the corridors are so completely filled with cots that no more patients can be crowded in.

This enormous and rapid increase in the in-Board of Charities reports, "comes almost wholly from the shipment of insane and otherwise enfecbled persons to our shores from Europe, who immediately fall upon the cities and counties of this State for support." This, the Board adds, is borne out by the examinations of the insane in the State institutions, and by the united testimony of the officers having them in charge, and by the undue proportion in commitments of foreign to native insane. In the Auburn asylum, according to the supera number of inmates who were formerly concome from other institutions. Within a few years the State Board of Charities, with the small fund at its disposal, has returned to Europe 623 lunatic and alien paupers found in the public institutions. These were cases which the Board could easily trace, and were of persons unlawfully permitted to land here. The average duration of life in the State institutions is twenty years, and at the average yearly expenditure for each inmate these 623 dependent persons would in the end have cost the people of the State \$1,600,000. The increase in seven years of 70 per cent in the insane in the asylums shows what burdens we are accumulating. While it is the duty of the State to make proper provision for its infirm and helpless, it is equally important that it should be protected against the shipment here from Europe of criminals, paupers and lunatics. The State Board of Charities should be given every assistance in this matter, and the Emigration Commissioners and others concerned should exercise more care in the admission of immigrants. The State Board of Charities has made some valuable recommendations for legislation by Congress on the subject, but that body has shown itself slow to wake up to the importance of this matter. Other States as well as New-York suffer from this neglect,

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Considering the disturbance of business, actual and prospective, through the Interstate Commerce bill, considering its unknown influence upon values of railway properties, it would not have been strange if there had been a slump in prices last week. But considering Treasury payments, which exceeded receipts by \$4,100,000 gold, \$1,500,000 silver and \$1,300,000 legal tenders in a single week. it would not have been strange if there had When the college celebrated its fiftieth tion, closing at an average of \$70 60 per share. But mere talk doesn't accomplish much. niversary under the reorganized form there As people abroad understand less than people here that marvellous recuperative power, which enables this country to stand an incredible amount of ruining and of legislative lunacy, the Interstate bill naturally caused some for-cigners to sell stocks. But Wall Street exists sell, and has a knack of putting things up after a riot in Pittsburg, or a massacre at Chicago, or an election of a Democratic President, when ordinary persons look for a decline. In this nstance the Street has substantial help in the abor defeats in Western cities, in the rebuke of Anarchy at Chicago, and especially in the ssue of about \$3,000,000 gold and \$2,000,000 silver certificates during the last week.

Important information was published on Satirday in "The Financial Chronicle," showing that \$10,980,000 of the new one-dollar silver certificates had already been issued, \$6,680,000 of the new twos, and \$4,360,000 of the new fives, on the 1st of April. The well-known fact that the small notes return from channels of circulation less freely than others, and tend more powerfully to expand retail prices and local speculations, finds plenty of confirmation. Later, when prices are lifted beyond reason and inflated real estate makes production costy, there comes trouble; but at first the financial drink of brandy has pleasant offects. Any one who doubts the potency of small note inflation should read the accounts of real estate speculation, which breaks out in one spot after another at the West or South, lifts prices a thousand per cent in a few days, creates imaginary streets, business blocks, opera houses and banks while the stumps are yet in the ground. and presently, that orange being squeezed dry, puts up a sign, "The boom is at" some other place; "Fortunes made in a day." Last Saturday the expansion of silver certificates arge and small, since October 1 had renched \$46,321,501; during the same time \$22,278, 588 had been added to the amount of gold certificates, \$2,059,837 to the legal tenders utstanding, and \$2,502,193 to the standard dollars. As the reduction in bank notes has been \$20,250,271, the actual expansion of cirulation, exclusive of gold, had been over 852 900 000 in about eight months.

It is not strange that prices of products reep upward, wheat having gained last week alf a cent, oats and corn each three-eighths, offce a quarter, and oil 21-8 cents. But it is natural that the iron market hesitates, Though the railroad mileage built during the first quarter of the year, 1,040 miles, was never equalled except in 1882, there is doubt whether construction will not be checked by the Interstate bill, and meanwhile the weekly capacity of The wonder is that with production so far beyond past experience the price is so well maintained. Copper, tin and lead have been weak. sympathizing with London, and silver again fell to 43.25 d. per ounce, recovering to 43,37. Cotton is made stronger by large exports, reaching 486,179 bales in March, against 334,121 last year. But the price of raw cotton is 16 per cent higher than a year ago, while print cloths are scarcely 9 per cent and standard sheetings scarcely 4 per cent higher.

In recent imports a considerable decline ap pears, about 15 per cent for the last two weeks, tenary of Columbia College should lead loyal in comparison with last year, when the move-alumni and patriotic citizens to unite in es-

crease in exports continues, and last week was prices beyond reason, and Atlantic exports continue to average 1,500,000 bushels weekly. besides 150,000 barrels of flour. The late advance in pork products seems to have brought reaction in exports; packing statistics for the last season show an increase of only 3 per cent in aggregate pounds of meat, and only 1 per cent in lard resulting, though the demand has reduced stocks about 65,000,000 pounds of meats and 17,000,000 pounds of lard. Chicago exchange turns as if the drain from this city had come to an end, and yet money was sent thither last week, and considerable amounts to other points. West and South. It is too to other points West and South. It is too early to expect any large return of money, such as is usual at this season, but though about \$25,000,000 has gone out of New York banks since the end of January, the \$17,600,000 of small silver notes are neither expected nor desired to come back. Nor would it be strange if the operation of the Interstate since 1880 the increase has been nearly 70 bill should for a time promote a larger use of cash in the interior.

OCEAN RACES. The more we learn of the details of the late ocean race between the Coronet and Dauntless, the plainer it becomes that this form of contest is an admirable, an unequalled method of testsane and dependent classes, out of all propor-tion to the increase in population, the State on board were put to their utmost stretch of capacity. The severity of the weather no doubt rendered the passage anything but comfortable, but it brought out all the scamanship of the two veterans commanding the yachts, and also the training and gallantry of the men under them. It was a splendid and thorough trial and an all-round one. It tried not only everybody but everything. The workmanship, the honesty of rigging, spars, sails, runninggear, steering gear, chain-plates, dead-eyes, butts, seams, everything, in fact, from keelson intendent, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, there are to rail and from rail to truck, was put to the most pitiless proof. A comparatively fined in European asylums, and similar reports slight defect somewhere may at such a time prove fatal. A little carelessness, a little want of conscience, may have momentous results. In this case the test was endured triumphantly. The thoroughness of the preliminary preparations was proved. Both boats not only lived through weather that might have bothered oldfashioned line of battle ships, but they man-

aged to get forward nearly all the time. A manlier and more elevating kind of em ulation it would be impossible to conceive It was a contest of skill, knowledge, judgment. fertility of resource, and courage. The old leaven of salt in the blood which belongs by right of direct inheritance to Americans leads them insensibly to such glorious wagers as this and makes them take a special delight as well in the peril as in the excitement. The race of the Coronet and Dauntless is the first winter contest of the kind, but we are very sure that it will not be the last. It is indeed a very different thing from sailing over summer seas. No matter how stanch the craft or how exocrienced the navigator, the man who dares the Atlantic in winter must take his life in his hand, must make his account with something near the utmost of deep sea inclemencies, must be prepared even for sharp privations. But all the better for the issue of such encounters. It is in such schools that the great seamen of the world have been trained. It was the spirit underlying this gallant deed that put the Stars and Stripes in the van of marine achievement in the years when we could boast a navy and merchant service too. Perhaps some day the seas may be open to our flag again, and should it come we shall have need for plenty of the pluck and scamanship so admirably illustrated Dauntless.

Mayor Whitney has taken to calling meetings been a "boom." As it was, prices advanced of his "Cabinet" to discuss the affairs of Brooka little, notwithstanding some days of hesita- lyn. The principal thing that they do is to talk.

The sale of Western dressed beef will probably largely increase in this city now that the Inter-state Commerce act has put an end to discrimi-nations in favor of live stock. The Western houses interested in this beef have given notice of an intention to open retail shops in this city because it buys when other persons want to and Brooklyn, and the butchers are naturally much alarmed. The public will welcome the contest. Meat is too high now, and if wholesome meat is provided at lower rates it will be a boon It would be a 'ad thing for the city to be at the mercy of a Western combination, but it would be a highly beneficial thing to get rid of the slaughter houses.

> The Rahway murder has brought out the fact that the number of women who mysteriously disappear is extraordinarily large. There have been about a hundred of such disappearances of with great rapidity, but it win have to do a much recent date mentioned in connection with this case, and the number still increases. What has for land

become of all these women?

Bridge President Howell announces that unless passengers for the Brooklyn Elevated road stop or cowding into the rear cars in the New-York merchant at such a payment and determined to punish the New-York merchant, the Cincinnation, he will put an end to the transfer system at the Brooklyn terminus. This would be a serious inconvenience to a considerable proportion of the passengers, and Mr. Howell should be slow in making such a change. The transfer arrangement for elevated railway passengers was only made after prolonged delays and many emphatic demands for it. Probably a hint will be phatic demands for it. Probably a hint will be sufficient for those who have put other passengers be to inconvenience by striving for places in the rear cars. The advantage which they thus gain is of trifling importance.

One representative of the liquor interests told jovernor Hill that the "middle class of liquor dealers are the great conservators of order." Why didn't he suggest an ample increase in this "middle class" and the concurrent abolition of the police force?

That was an odd request which a prisoner in the Tombs preferred recently to Justice Patteron-namely, that, pending appeal, he had speni in the city prison as much time as his sentene would have occupied if he had gone to the peni tentiary, and that, therefore, he should be discharged. Of course the request was denied. Probably it was only put forward to show how far the ingenuity of a lawyer can go.

Most pronounces the prisons abroad superior to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, Well, there isn't the slightest objection in these parts to his toing abroad and spending as much time as he chooses in foreign jai's.

Some pretty tangible evidence of venality was brought out before the Bacon Committee on Saturday. Two witnesses swore that they gave money to the commissioners of common lands o Gravesend in order to secure renewals of their furnaces in blast April 1 was 137,583 tons. leases. This testimony is not sufficient, perhaps to establish a case against the officials, but it confirms what has long been believed about corruption in the management of affairs at Concy

> The Agricultural Department now has \$500,000 at its dis osal to extirpate pleure-pneumonia. Ne restriction is placed upon the discretion of the Department in the expenditure of this large sum. If beneficial results do not follow, it will be the fault of the Commissioner.

What can be the excuse for the Bureau of Navigation at Washington for changing the names of vessels at the rate of about ten a month? Is it jossible that the chief reason is to hide the

| become obnoxious through accidents or misfort-35 per cent. Wheat speculators do not lift une? Before this system was adopted o could keep track of vessels by their names, and their age and standing could be ascertained without referring to c mplex records.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Aubernon gives literary dinners in Paris and rules them like a strict parlimentarian. She has a silver bell at her side to ring for order, and she gives

The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Scudder has received from Queen Elizabeth of Rumania was lately assured her friends that she was entitled to rank among display her vocal powers in public. But to make sure, she first went incog. to a great professor and critic and asked him his honest oplicion of her voice. He heard her run the scales and sing a ballad and aria from an opera, and then said, "You have good musical feeling, but no voice at all. I would train you for the comic opera stage, but your face is not pretty enough." The Queen gave him her card and a handful of gold and went away satisfied.

The little Prince de Beira, son of the Duchess de

Captain Mackenzie, the chess expert, after a month's stay in Havana, reached New-Orleans last Tuesday, and on Friday left for St. Louis.

Mr. Charles de Siruve, the Russian Minister, was last week in Philadelphia, the guest of Mr. B. H.

Mme. Minnie Hauk says she has never seen nor

heard a performance of "Carmen" except those in which she has herself taken part. President Dwight, of Yale, will be the guest of Judge Finch at Albany this week on his visit to at-

tend the Yale Atumni dinner. They were college Professor and Mrs. Goldwin Smith are in Phila-

delphia, and will to-night be entertained at dinner at Wootten. Miss McVickar, of Philadelphia, is going to Europe to join her brother, the eminent clergyman, who has been travelling in Palestine.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers, in this city, has been invited to deliver this year's Commencement address at the University of Georgia.

Sir Charles Dilke will sell his lately inherited coun try seat, Belmont Castle, including the six hundred dozens of unsurpassed old port wine stored in its

Mr. G. W. Reynolds, who has just started a new paper at Oneonta, N. Y., was a pioneer journalist at Cherry Valley more than thirty years ago. Since then he has been through the war and has published a paper in Massachusetts.

Lord Wolseley is incorrectly credited with inventing the camel corps, Lord Napler used one in-Scinde when Woiseley was scarcely out of his cradle; and Napoleon Bonaparte had one in Egypt before Woiseley was born.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The memory of the dinner last October given to ciation has been loyally embalmed in a beautiful little quarto volume, in the National color, sent out verbatim report of the speeches. It is printed in green ink; it is bound in green; and it is throbbing with sympathy for the Green Isle.

There is talk of establishing a very complete school of journalism in London. Its aim will be to teach aspirants for the chair editorial to combine the excellencies of the English and the American types of journalism while avoiding their defects. The school, if established, may be a good thing, but we will back a well equipped American newspaper man against the best of its graduates any day in

summer after all."
"How do you know they are not?"
"Why, I met Mrs. Jones this afternon, and she assured me so positively that they were going that I knew she did not mean half she said."—(Town Tonics.

Canada used to poke fun at the State of Newit come we shall have need for plenty of the pluck and seamanship so admirably illustrated of late by the race between the Coronet and park more than a year ago, and Canada is still haggling over the cost of a similar park on the Canada side. Come, neighbor, pay for the land and open your park without any more ado.

"How many times to-day have you inquired for a letter for Lucinda Johnson!" queried the haly at the delivery window of a colored girl about ten years old.

"Ten times, missus."
"And didn't I say there was no letter?"

Well, why do you come so often? "Well, why do you come so other."

"I know it, but ma reckoned dis yere letter come in two days ago, an' dat some odder 'Cinda Johnson had dun got it an' read it an' brought it back. You see, dar's twenty-four 'Cinda Johnsons in Detroit, an' when dar's a letter fur any of 'em it has to sorter go around. I'll be in agin dis evening."—(Detroit

The land "boom" in Kansas City has reached gigantic proportions, and some shrewd citizens of that town expect to see it collapse before long. Lost on the best business streets are now said to be selling for \$6,000 a front Toot. This is at least two and a half times as much as can be obtained for similar land in St. Louis and San Francisco. Indeed, a great deal of Kansas City property is held at higher figures than that of Chicago, and even in New-York not very much higher than the "boom" prices Kansas City. Kansas City is undoubtedly growle bigger business than it does now to justify such prices

A man in Morocco who persisted in smoking to-bacco, in violation of the edict of the Sultan, had his lips cut off. If the Sultan ruled in this country, those men and boys who smoke in the post office and other places frequented by ladies would have their heads cut off.—(Norristown Herald.

Dr. Bernheim, the distinguished physiologist of Nancie, France, goes far in a paper recently published by him, to prove the well known thee y that comes automatic, speaking and acting by the sug this state of mind can be produced by training, and was produced in the case of Moritz Scharf, of fore the court, always in nearly the same words occusing his father of the murder of that girl Esther Dr. Bernheim mainlains that the boy Moritz, by ter ror and corporeal sufferings, was tortured into that patho logical condition and then repeated automatically what he had been taught to say.

It is rumored that General Greely, having given out all the Arctic weather which he collected in his trip to the pole, will now permit spring, gentle spring, to get in some of her fine work.

A crank called on the secretary of an anti-Sabbath breaking association of Chicago, the other day, and asked him to arrest the Interstate Commerce act. ecause it works on Sunday.

Blobson found his little boy crying the other day, and upon asking him what was the matter, the precedous infant sobbed: "Oh, pat I'm afraid thare's going to be a smash-up. Ma said she was going to spank me, and she's just been rubbing nitrogiverine on her hands!"—(Burlington Free Press

CONCERT AT THE CASINO.

Miss Griswold, Mme. Novara, Mile. Valerga, Signor Galassi, Novara and Migliara and Messieurs Guille and Abramoff, of the Patti company, sang at a concert in the Casino last night, at which, also, the amiable veteran Arditi conducted an orohestra of forty pieces through a programme that resembled a castanean grove. Mmc. Scalchi did not sing, whereat some disappointment was

Scalchi did not sing, whereat some disappointment was expressed by those who had built hopes on the early announcements and had not looked at yesterday's advertisements of the affair. But all the others sang from two to air songs each, and a quantitative analysis disclosed no grounds of complaint against the entertainment. The pleasure which came from hearing good singing was contributed by signor Galassi, Signor Novars and M. Abramoff, though the suddence, as on former occasions, showed a high appreciation of diminutive M. Guillo's lusty efforts.

Arthur Rehan's Company will begin a week's engage-ment at the Harlem Theatre Comique to-night in Augus-tin Daly's "Namey and Co." It is a sparkling farre, re

plete with comic situations, and a dazzling picture is

AVOIDING THE PUBLIC GAZE.

THE CLEVELAND ENTRANCES AT ALBAUGITS YOUNG PHELPS ABROAD-A " SWELL" PAPER CHASE AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

YOUNG PHELPS ABROAD—A "SWELL" FARE CHASE

TROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUES.]

WASHINGTON, "April 10.—I drew attention the other day to the fact that the President at his own request had separate outrances constructed for his special use at Albaugh's Opera House. No President before him considered the entrances used by other people as not good enough. Mr. Cleveland is the first to require it. He intimated that the people "annoyed" nim by their staring, and he disliked being pushed and hustled about. What I wrote seems to have put certain people in Washington into a whits heat of indignation. Ever since, they have discussed the matter with more or less venom. An "assistant secretary of our of the great acpartments of the Government" is to-day quoted as saying:

"Why should the President have an entrance different from the rest of the citizens of this great and glorious Republic of one of the troubles with Cleveland, out of which grows much of his personal unpopularity, is his unwillingness to let the people (who have four times placed him in office and have made him what he is) look at him. Grant walked in the Avenua often and was not afraid of being seen. Old Jackson, whose party came lato power when he did was fond or riding and never tried to she th himself up from public view. Buchapan was fond of driving, knew socially every prominent family in the city. Whom does Cleveland visit? Has he a single triend here? Not that any one knows of here. Why, I remember that in all the great theatres and opera houses of Europe there is a private entrance for the sovereign. It is so at St. Petersburg, at Madrid, at Vienna and Paris. After the Orsin attempt to kill Louis Napoleon in 1857 he would never enter or leave the opera house except by this single narrow way, and a staff of officers went through first to see that no one was in wait there to kill Napoleon, the Little. Isabella Segunda el Catolica took the same presonutions against her loving liege at Madrid. Now don't think I am making much ado about arbi

crime. We will see."

"A naval officer on the Pacific Station," says a writer in "The Capital," "sent me lately some interesting particulars in regard to matters at Valparaiso, where his vessel was staying, and mentioned smoog other matters that the finest entertainment given there this season, which was attended by all he best society of the Chitian metropolis, was a german given in the largest hall in the city of John Jay Phelps, the son of William Waiter Phelps, who is making a tour around the world in his own yacht. Young America has been rather well represented in foreign parts by Mr. Phelps's son, who is a young man of much ability and who seems to have plenty of good sease. He is entirely his own master and has never been dependant upon his father for means of subsistance. He was the favorite grandchild of the Congressman's father, a well-known New-York merchant, and the old gentleman left the boy a fortune which now amounts to more than half a million of dollars of which he has entire control. He is said to possess a first-rate business ability and taker good care of his property, of which he has so much as not to give him any motive for engaging in actual business of any sort. His yaching tour around the world has been a very successful one, and it is pleasant to know that the United States is so well represented by one of its wealthy sons in toreign parts."

Secretary Lamar is hard at work upon the oration which he is to deliver at the unveiling or the statue of Ca houn in Charleston, S. C., on the 26th inst. It is to be, I hear, one of the "greatest efforts" of his life.

Ca houn in Charleston, S. C., on the 26th inst. It is to be, I hear, one of the "greatest efforts" of his life.

There was a great stir in social and sporting circles anent the result of the recent paper-chase, in which all the bloods of the town took part upon the invitation of Mr. Gregor, of the Russian Legation. The sportsmen affect English ways in everything, and therefore it was but natural that, following English fashion several uninvited guests assembled at the meet and started with the hounds. Among these was Butler Mahone, a son of the ex-Secator from Virginia, who was italitiesly mounted but who was indiscreet enough to prove his superior horsemanship and come in first. This greatly disappointed the aloresaid bloods, who lock upon young Mahone as an intruder very much in the same way that people who have just been permitted to pass the outskirts of society are stared at by those who only twenty-four hours before had gone through the same experience. They said that the young fellow should not be permitted to sake the prize, which in this case was a handsome diamond pin of the value of some \$75\$. The question was seriously discussed at a leading club in this town by the son of a porkpacker by the bear of an Army contractor who had grown rich in a very dubious inshion, and a man who laid the foundation of his wealth by lending money at nuarrous rates of interest, all of whom united in asking "Who the devil is Mahone, anyway!" Mr. Gregor had the good sense to say that Butler Mahone, as he had fair; ywon the prize, should also have it, and he is to-day wearing it, though the discussion on the merits of the case are being carried on in the aforesaid club and in other quarters as well.

IRISH-AMERICANS DENOUNCE COERCION.

IRISH-AMERICANS DENOUNCE COERCION. The Irishmen of the Fifth Ward Branch, who seem never to tire, had a largely attended meeting yesterday at No. 193 Hudson-st., at which resolutions were passed piedging the members of the branch never to cease in their efforts until Home Rule should be an accomplished fact. James O'Sullivan presided. Some new members were enrolled and many subscribed at the close.

Secretary R. M. Waiters has called a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association for this evening, to take steps to carry out the expressed wish of Eugene Kelly, the head of the organization, who is actious to see a thoroughly representative American meeting cathered to protest against coerdon. Judge Edward Browne, the acting secretary, who usually issues the call for meetings, is ill.

to protest against coercion. Junge Enward prowas, in acting secretary, who usually issues the call for meetings, is ill.

The Brooklyn men are coming to the front, too. Dr. Edward Malone, who is the executive of the Irish National League for this State, presided at a meeting of representative Irish Nationalists in Judge Courtenay's court-room, at which it was decided to hold a mass-meeting in the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, to denounce the threatened invasion of Ireland's liberties by the Tories. Dr. Malone is a brother of Father Sylvester Malone, of the Eastern District, whose services to the Irish cause during his long pastorate of forty years are recognized by every Irish Nationalist in the City of Churches. Mayor Whitney will preside at the mass-meeting, and among the speakers will be Judge Van Cot, the Rev. Dr. Charles Hall and the Rev. E. W. McCarthy. Dr. Malone, Thomas Casson, Judge Courtney, T. J. Sulfivan and Austin E. Ford are on the countities.

Eventy members of the Beson and Cabbage Club will sit down to their annual dinner in Royers's restaurant, Park place, on Wednesday evoning. This will also be made an occasion for denouncing the coercion act in vigorous terms.

READY FOR PATTI'S OPERA SEASON. short operatic engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House, drove out yesterday afternoon and seemed to en-

PHILADELPHIA KENNEL CLUB. PHILADELPHIA RENNEL CLUB.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10 (Special).—The exhibition of the Philadelphia Kennel Club at the West Chestaut Street Rink, beginning April 19, is new an assured success. The committee in charge are overwhelmed with applications for space from exhibitors. The entries closed to-day and the society declare that the coming exhibition will far excel all previous attempts. There will be ninety-nine classes, divided for mastiffs, St. Bernards, Newfounding, collies, deerhounds, greyhounds, pointers, setters, spaniels, hounds, buildozs, terriers, pugs, and miscellaneous. Silver medals will be given when sufficient meet's is shown for the best specimen of any recognized breed of dogs.

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY PROGRAMME. PHILADELPHIA, April 10 (special).—The Schuylkill Navy has completed its programme for the summer regatta, which will take place on June 5. It will be open to all who desire to enter the contest. The prize will be an elaborate silk banner, bearing the word "Champion." The race for the Sharpless cup will occur on July 4, and the Downing cup will also be contested for on the same day.

ENCOURAGING TO JUDGE COOLEY'S BOARD,

From The Charleston News and Courier.

It would be as reasonable to impose upon the Supreme Court of the United States the hearing of trial justice cases from every part of the Union as to expect one body of men, however capable and diligent, to deal with all minor questions that will arise under the Interstate Commerce law, or even under the long haul section of that law; but that is precisely what is required of the Commission. The task is a hopeless one, and its attempted performance will accomplish harm, and harm alone. The part of wisdom for the Commission, as we believe, is to enforce the whole law without mercy and without exception, so as to secure its early and final condemnation; of to render it as nearly inoperative as practicable, until its can be repealed or so effectually amended as to divest it of its damaging features. ENCOURAGING TO JUDGE COOLEY'S BOARD.

A DISTINCTION WITH A DIFFERENCE,

From The Albany Journal.

An intelligent correspondent sake us what is the difference between the political complexion of The New York Times and The New York Sun. Considerable. The Times is a pounder of Democracy and an expounder of Cleve land. The Sun is a pounder of Cleveland. and an expounder of Democracy.

THE EARL OF DELAWARE. Nobody can accuse Scoretary Bayard of rashness. He has allowed the mission to Austria to its vacant for two years. Mr. Bayard has all the caim repose of the Vere de Veres to whom he is directly related.

TWO OF A KIND.

Prom The Louisville Courier-Journal
While Mr. Endicatt is on nie high home, it n
for him to remember that General Sharidan
for some time in the cavalry.